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By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

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May 12, 1798. } General Poſt Office } eo6t

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WM. YOUNG'S Book-ſtore,

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The Studies of Nature,

Tranſlated from the French of

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THIS very *ingenious*, intereſting and inſtructive work has ſince its firſt publication, gone through four ſucceſſive impreſſions, under the author's immediate inſpection; beſides a variety of printed editions in different parts of the European continent.

No book diſplays a more ſublime theology, inculcates a purer morality, or breathes a more ardent and expanſive philanthrophy St. Pierre enables us to contemplate this univerſe with other eyes; has furniſhed new arguments to combat atheiſm; has eſtabliſhed, beyond the power of contradiction, the doctrine of a univerſal providence, has excited a warmer intereſt in favor of ſuffering humanity, and has diſcovered ſources, unknown before of moral and intellectual enjoyment.

The avidity with which the clergy and other learned characters in New-England, have purchaſed the Engliſh edition of this delightful performance, and the opinion entertained by them; and warranted by experience, that although written before the "Age of Reaſon," a part of it contains a more ſolid and compleat refutation of it, than any thing publiſhed ſince, are perhaps a ſufficient recommendation of the STUDIES of NATURE; in which the Botaniſt, the natural and chriſtian Philoſopher, the friend of order and government are equally intereſted, and by which they will be equally gratified.

As no pains nor expence have been ſpared in procuring ſuitable paper and able artiſts, to render the work worthy of the public; and as the Subſcribers have expreſſed their approbation of it, the publiſher flatters himſelf, that gentlemen, who on account of the bad paper and print of *ſome* American editions, give generally the preference to the Engliſh, will honor this with a compariſon, before they purchaſe.

The Naval Gazetteer;

Being a compleat Geographical Dictionary, containing a full and accurate account, alphabetically arranged, of all the Countries and iſlands in the known world; ſhewing their latitude, ſoundings, and ſtation for anchorage: with a particular deſcription of the ſeveral Bays, Capes, Channels, Coves, Creeks, Currents, Gulphs, Harbors, Havens, Lakes, Oceans, Races, Rivers, Roads, Rocks, Sands, Shoals, Sounds, Straits, Tides, Variation of the Compaſs, &c. Together with a particular relation of the ſhape and appearance at ſea, of the ſeveral Headlands. Iſthmuſes, Peninſulas, Poins, Promontories, and whatever is of uſe or importance to the Maſter, Pilot, Commander or Seaman of any ſhip or veſſel, in navigating the watry element.

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Ample directions for ſailing into or out of the different Ports, Straits and Harbor of the four quarters of the world; and for avoiding dangers on the various and extended coaſt; in which more than twelve thouſand diſtinct names and places, &c. are treated of and explained. With a correct ſet of Charts, 2 vols. 8vo.

By the Rev. JOHN MALHAM.

☞ This has been pronounced the moſt uſeful and the cheapeſt book publiſhed in America. It was undertaken ſeveral years ſince, under the auſpices of Lord Sandwich while he was at the head of the Admiralty of England, and from which every aſſiſtance neceſſary to complete ſo arduous a work, was readily furniſhed, but it never made its appearance until laſt year. The favor it obtained with Maſters of veſſels and other gentlemen concerned in Navigation induced the publiſher to prepare this edition wherein the American Ports, Harbors, &c. have been corrected by a gentleman of great abilities, and extenſive information on the ſubject.

may 21. 2aw4w

The Co-partnerſhip of the Subſcribers,

TRADING UNDER THE FIRM OF

JOSEPH DAVIDSON & Co.

IS this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all thoſe having claims againſt ſaid firm, are deſired to render their accounts, and thoſe indebted to make payment to Joſeph Davidſon, who is duly authoriſed to ſettle the affairs of the concern.

JOSEPH J. MILLER.
JOSEPH DAVIDSON.

N. B. The Stores at the corner of Market and Fourth Streets are now to be let.—Enquire of Joſeph Davidſon.

april 26 w&s2m

FOR SALE.

A THREE Story Brick Houſe, on the north ſide of Spruce-ſtreet near Second-ſtreet, adjoining the wall of Mr. Jones's garden and formerly occupied by David Lenox, eſq.—This houſe is in compleat repair with back buildings, conſiſting of a Piazza, Kitchen and a handſome Dining Room over the Kitchen.

As any Perſon inclined to purchaſe will view the premiſes, a more particular deſcription is conſidered unneceſſary.

The terms of payment will be one third caſh, one third in 6 months and the remainder in 12 months with intereſt. For further information, Enquire of JOHN CRAIG, *No. 12 Dock-ſtreet.*

may 16 §

A Country Seat to Let.

NEAR the Frankford road, about four and a half miles from Philadelphia—the ſituation remarkably pleaſant and healthy. Immediate poſſeſſion may be had——Apply at No. 144 South Second Street.

may 4 3tawtf

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ſhip Phœnix, capt. Grice, from Amſterdam,

2 boxes Siamois
3 do. Haarlem Stripes
3 do. Checks, No. 2
9 do. Sealing Wax
Cream Cheeſe in prime order for exportation
1 hhd. Hogs Briſtles, 1ſt quality
2 do. do. 2d do.
3 do. Glue, and
12 cheſts firſt quality Red Cruſt

ALSO,

Juſt Received, via Baltimore, &c.

50 bales brown Ticklenburgs and hempen Linens
10 bales German Oznabrigs
30 bales brown Rolls and Heſſins
25 bales Poliſh do. ſuitable for coffee and cotton bags
20 bales empty Bags
1 bale bleached Heſſans
1 package Turkey Yarn
54 pieces Madraſs Handkerchiefs
1 cheſt Tapes, No. 13, 25, &c.
1 package cotton Lindſeys
250 boxes Window Glaſs, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, 14 by 16, 16 by 18, &c.
20 cheſts plain and flowered half pint, pint and quart Tumblers
20 cheſts Looking Glaſſes, aſſorted
4 large elegant do.
30 travelling Liquor caſes
1 cheſt and 8 barrels Snuff Boxes
400 ſides upper and ſoal Leather
A cargo of prime Mahogany
Several Anchors, from 4 to 12 cwt.
20 pipes old Port
A few quarter caſks Sherry } WINES
60 caſes White
200 boxes Claret
80 boxes Capers
300 ſmall boxes Ruſſia Soap
30 tierces Rice
50 caſks Roll Briſtone
40 kegs yellow ſtone Ochre
15 kegs Pearl Barley
2 hogſheads Madder
1 cheſt aſſorted Quills
6 bales Writing Paper
10 cheſts Slates and Pencils
20 trunks Mens' and Womens' Shoes
60 Silver Watches
1 hhd Coffee Mills
2 do fiſhing and blocking Twine
2 cheſts Nuremberg Toys
A few Demijohns
A quantity of ſtone pickling Pots
4 boxes of Engliſh Chariot and Chariot Harneſs, with plated ornaments in complete ſetts for 2, 4, or 6 horſes, alſo Whips, Spurs, &c.

The above Goods are generally entitled to drawback, are ſuitable for the Eaſt-India market, and will be ſold at reaſonable prices and at the uſual credit, by

PRATT & KINTZING,

No. 95, North Water-ſtreet.

April 16. t&s12t

OX BEEF.

100 Barrels } of Beef of beſt quality, put
50 half Barrels } up with care for long voyages.
100 Barrels of Connecticut Pork.
50 Barrels of Connecticut Tongues.

WINES.

35 Pipes of Madeira Wine
30 Pipes of Port
30 half caſks of Sherry
30 Caſks of Liſbon
300 Caſes of French Claret, of excellent quality.
800 Barrels of Scraped FLOUR,
100 Barrels of Condemned, and
20 Boxes of beſt Durham Muſtard.

For Sale by

John Skyrin,

Landenberger's Wharf.

may 4 eodtf

MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE Public are moſt reſpectfully informed, that a Military Academy is opened in the Northern Liberties in the houſe formerly belonging to John Maſters, eſq. between the German-Town and Frankfort roads, North Second-ſtreet continued

By JOHN BARBER,

Late of the 60th Britiſh regiment of Foot and aſſiſtant Engineer to the Army acting in the Weſt-Indies.

Where gentlemen will be taught the manual Exerciſe and made completely acquainted with all the duties of officers, non-commiſſioned officers and private ſoldiers in camp, garriſon and Quarters; the forms of regimental and field returns, detachments, roſters &c. &c. alſo the art of drawing plans, ſections and geometrical elevations, the elements of tactics, gunnery and fortification.—A ſubſcription liſt is left at the bar of the City-Tavern, where the terms and the outlines of the propoſed regulations may be ſeen. The ſituation is extremely well adapted to the undertaking and eight acres of ground are ſet apart for the purpoſe.

N. B. Gentlemen from the Country boarded in the houſe if required.

may 10. d1w2awim

FOR SALE,

At the Store of JESSE & ROBET WALN,

On Spruce ſtreet Wharf,

Port Wine in pipes, hhds. & qr. caſks

Liſbon Wine in pipes and quarter caſks

And a few pipes of excellent Madeira Wine

may 16. eotf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application has been made at the Bank of the United States, for the renewal of the following five Certificates of Bank Stock, loſt by the capture of the Britiſh Packet, Counteſs of Leiceſter—viz.

No. 3702, containing	5 ſhares	Iſſued to Henry Ca-
3703	5 do.	zenove Nephew & Co
732	1 do.	iſſued to Edwards and Co.
3183	5 do.	iſſued (in lieu of 6509 to 6513) to Samuel and Henry Waddington.
2928	4 do.	iſſued to Phyn, Ellice and Inglis.

All perſons concerned are therefore called upon to ſhew cauſe why new Certificates ſhould not be iſſued agreeably to the ſaid application.

april 14 eo6w

For Sale,

A FARM and COUNTRY SEAT,

SITUATED on the weſt ſide of the Schuylkill oppoſite to Norris-town, ſeventeen miles from Philadelphia—the farm contains 195 acres of land, 50 of which are woodland, about 40 of meadow, and the reſt arable land. The houſe and garden which is large and well paled, ſtand in the moſt pleaſant ſituation, commanding a view of the river, an iſland which is oppoſite, and the village of Norris-town—There is a ſhad fiſhery belonging to the place.—Enquire in Philadelphia, No. 96, North Third Street, or on the premiſes.

april 16 3awtf

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 24.

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. I.

UNANIMITY of opinion, among the citizens of any country, on any great national ſubject, is much to be deſired; but in none have the ſentiments of the people more influence on their government than in our's, and, conſequently, in none is this harmony of judgment more eſſentially neceſſary. Were it poſſible for the government of theſe ſtates to purſue, for any time, a ſyſtem of meaſures adverſe to the received opinion of a majority of the people, it would be like ſtruggling with a rapid torrent that muſt ſoon bear down all oppoſition. This determined reſolution of the people to think for themſelves, and not to truſt implicitly to men even of their own choice, is favorable to liberty on the one hand, but on the other is not without its diſadvantages.—Every great and important meaſure, even if the welfare of the country ſhould require it to be immediately purſued, muſt wait the ſlow ſanction of the people themſelves, as well as of theiir repreſentatives, before it can be ſafely adopted. The inſtantaneous approbation, or diſapprobation, of ſo numerous a body as the citizens of the United States compoſe, is not to be looked for. To form and expreſs this opinion is a work of time. Hence ſacrifices of the public intereſt muſt too often be made at the altar of public opinion. That this poſition is tenable the late tranſactions, between our government and that of France, unfortunately evince. What nation on earth, except our own, would have ſo patiently ſubmitted to aggreſſion after aggreſſion? For five years have we been inſulted as well as injured by the French. During that period of time we have, with moſt aſtoniſhing apathy, given up our defenceleſs merchants an eaſy prey to the piratical cruiſers of that nation. We have patiently ſubmitted to injury after injury—to inſult after inſult. Our forbearance may have excited the contempt, but it has not yet diſarmed the rapacity of the French. We have been puniſhed on our knees, and have not yet riſen. It has been our lot to ſuſtain greater outrage and violence than ever yet preceded an open declaration of war. A certain deſcription has been drawn that compriſes every veſſel of our's that floats on the ocean, bound to a foreign port; and all within its capacious limits is to be loſt to this country. "Stay at home, keep within the limits of your own coaſt," they ſay unto us, "and you ſhall be undiſturbed. We will yet allow you to viſit each other—be contented that this boon is left you—yet a little while and it may ſuit our pleaſure to divide with you under your own roofs—and even then we will have the lion's ſhare. The coaſting trade we will ſuffer a while longer to reſt undiſturbed:—were we to interrupt that, the poor fools would be obliged to open their eyes. Sufficient for us willl be their rich European, Eaſt and Weſt Indian ſhips." This language is ſo plain and intelligible that it has, at laſt, reached our ears. The rumour of diſcontent and reſentment begins to be heard. The American, ſlow to action, begins to be rouſed;—the poiſon works—but the antidote is at hand. Let us reſolve with one heart and one ſoul to live free, and we are yet ſafe. Let there be no limits to our confidence in the government of our choice: it were better to truſt it with even dictatorial power, than to unnerve and enfeeble the arm extended for our protection.

The bleſſings of honorable peace are worth ſome ſacrifices; but it cannot be believed that our government would have made ſo many, had it not been expedient to convince the people what it behoved them to do. Long ſince was it neceſſary, in my humble opinion, to have reſorted to the meaſures now about to be adopted, had we not been divided in our ſentiments and attachments in relation to France. It is not now for the firſt time that our adminiſtration has diſcovered the confirmed hoſtile diſpoſition of the French Republic to this country; but it was important to a ſucceſsful oppoſition that the people ſhould be united, and, one and all, aſſured of the juſtice of our cauſe. Whenever this came to be the caſe, we ſhould be invulnerable. the contrary ſituation would have been full of danger and diſgrace. Something more than common violence was required to open the eyes of the people. Strong in our attachments to the French, and in our enmities to the Engliſh, it was not an eaſy matter to change the current of the public opinion—that current which was accuſtomed to flow, in one courſe, for a long time paſt, with ſuch irreſiſtable force. Had the French ſet ſome bounds to their perſecution, it muſt ſtill have gone on unreſiſted. It is fortunate for us that they have dropped the veil of diſſimulation, and now act and ſpeak out. It is impoſſible any longer to doubt intentions which are ſo plain that even thoſe who run may read. We are, at laſt, drawing our affections home, and concentrating them upon their proper object—our own country. To the "*terrible*," or the "Scare Crow" nation, we return "ſcorn for ſcorn." We are capable of ſomething more than ſcorn. Hiſtory ſhall not yet proſtitute her page to record that, "in the eighteenth century there appeared a conſtellation in the political hemiſphere that attracted the notice of all the nations of the world. It ſhone, for a few years, with unrivalled luſtre, and then ſet never to riſe again." By Heaven! it ſhall not be ſaid that the Americans of 76 were ſucceeded by a ſubmiſſive and degenerate race, that tamely ſurrendered up the liberties and independence of their country without even a ſtruggle. There are too many Chips of the old Block left, to allow this to be ſaid with truth. My brave young Countrymen, you who are coming forward and devoting yourſelves to the ſervice of your country, cheriſh the noble ſpirit—let not the ſacred flame expire—tend it with more than veſtal vigilance—reſolve, like a band of Theban brothers, to form a rampart of your bodies around the liberties and independence of your country. Think not, however, noble youths, to have the entire honor of defending your country: at leaſt one old man, who has already fought and been wounded, but not diſabled, in the ſervice of that country, muſt be permitted to ſhare the honor and the danger with you.

FABRICIUS.

New York, May 19th, 1798.

For the Gazette of the United States.

The advice of Solomon, "acknowledge God in all thy ways, and he will direct thy paths," is as ſuitable and proper for nations as for individuals; and perhaps the Preſident has in no official act diſcovered ſo much wiſdom, as in recommending to the people at large to ſet apart a day for the purpoſes mentioned in his proclamation. The hiſtory of every age furniſhes inſtances of the interference of divine providence in favor of thoſe nations and individuals who have in a ſuitable manner ſought its friendſhip and protection; and that of our own country in particular contains many ſtriking proofs of the fact. Some of our earlieſt ſettlements were made in New-England; and the declared object of the ſettlers was "to advance the Kingdom of our Lord Jeſus Chriſt, and to enjoy the liberties of the Goſpel in Purity with Peace." People acting with ſuch views will neceſſarily be in the habit of depending on providence, and obſerving its various interpoſitions; we are therefore naturally led to their hiſtory in a caſe of this kind, to ſee what has been the event, and it is pleaſing to find among their records, proofs that days of national penitence and humiliation have been followed by the ſmiles of heaven, and by national proſperity. It appears to have been their common practice upon all ſpecial and urgent occaſions, to appoint a day of faſting, humiliation and prayer; and ſo remarkably were they proſpered as a people, that when they had been but 26 years in the country, the commiſſioners of the United Colonies thought it proper to order, "that all the colonies ſhould collect the ſpecial providences of God toward them," that their poſterity might be grateful to God for his mercy to their fathers, and be led to place their confidence in him.†

In 1676 the Indians were very ſucceſsful againſt the people of New-England, and threatened their deſtruction, particularly thoſe of New-Plymouth. The government recommended the obſervation of a faſt, and the people cheerfully concurred in it: and the following account of the remarkable iſſue is given by one of the hiſtorians of that day. "This was the tranſaction of this church; and all the churches in the colony of New-Plymouth did, in a ſolemn manner, about this time renew their covenant with God on a day of humiliation: and it is never to be forgotten how ready God was to hear the cry of his poor people in the day of trouble, and to ſave them: for immediately upon this motion from authority" [for a faſt &c.] "and the churches hearkening thereunto, God turned his hand againſt our heathen enemies, and ſubdued them wonderfully; and within a month after our ſolemn day, the great head of all the miſchief, *Philip*, was ſlain; the governor and magiſtrates the week before his death ſent an order to all our churches to keep Auguſt 12th as a day of public thankſgiving for the beginning of revenge upon the enemy; and on that very day, ſoon after the public worſhip was ended, his his head was brought into Plymouth in great triumph, he being ſlain two or three days before; ſo that in the day of our praiſe our eyes ſaw the ſalvation of God."

The New-England States continue to this day in the practice of appointing annually a day of faſting, and another of thankſgiving; and no attentive obſerver can help remarking the happineſs of their political ſituation in every reſpect.

Theſe inſtances (with many others which might be added) evidently ſhew the propriety and utility of *national* attention to religion, and afford great encouragement to it. I was therefore much pleaſed to find the citizens ſo generally complying with the Preſident's recommendation yeſterday, and with their very ſuitable deportment on the occaſion: it was pleating in every point of view; for it not only contained an acknowledgment of the ſuperintending providence of God, and our dependance on it, but it diſcovered an attachment to the government under which we live, and a very great unanimity among ourſelves; which will encourage our rulers and ſtrengthen their hands while it will convince our enemies that we are far from being the divided people they expected to find us, and thus naturally tend both to our ſecurity and peace.

A. B.

may 10, 1798.

† *See Hazard's State Papers, vol. 2 P. 75.*

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter, New-Jerſey, held at the Court-Houſe in purſuance of a general notice being given for that purpoſe.

General Davenport, in the chair,
Eliſha Clark, eſq. Secretary.

The following reſolutions were unanimouſly agreed to.

1ſt. That the preſent critical and alarming ſituation of our country calls for every energetic aid in ſupport of our national dignity and independence.

2d. That a reſpectful addreſs to the Preſident Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States be drawn up expreſſive of *our unſhaken reliance on their wiſdom and patriotiſm, our approbation of their meaſures to render our country happy, dignified and free, our entire confidence in the authorities delegated to adminiſter that government, our abhorrence of every means made uſe of to divide us as a nation, and our fixed determination to give ſupport to a government formed by the conſent and approbation of the people*, and

That Dr. James Stratton, John Blackwood, eſq. Major John Lawrence, Col Heſton, James Wilkins, General Davenport and Major Thomas Wilkins be the committee for the above purpoſe.

The committee after having retired for a few minutes returned, and Dr. Stratton reported the following addreſs, which after having been diſtinctly read was unanimouſly adopted, three copies of which, with the foregoing reſolutions, were directed to be made out, ſigned by the chairman and ſecretary, and forwarded to the honorable Thomas Sinnickſon, one of our Repreſentatives in Congreſs, to be by him preſented to the Preſident, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives.

THE ADDRESS,

To the PRESIDENT, SENATE and HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States.

At a time when a foreign nation regardleſs of either honor or faith, and ambitious only how to add to her unprincipled poſſeſſions, is waging with the American character a baſe and perfidious attack, and on her commerce innumerable rapacities—to remain ſilent ſpectators of ſuch ignominious aſſaults, ſuch ravaging barbarities on the perſons and property of our citizens, and not ſpeak with the loud voice of union and firmneſs, we truſt is not prudicated of the people of New-Jerſey.

Satisfied not only of the propriety but of the neceſſity of evincing to the world our indiſſoluble attachment to our preſent form of government, to our laws and to the adminiſtration thereof, we, the Inhabitants of Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, having this day aſſembled at the Court Houſe, agreeably to notice given, do tender unto you, *our unſhaken and undiminiſhed confidence in the Executive and Congreſs of the United States.*

We conſider the many wiſe, prudent and manly efforts of our *late and preſent chief magiſtrate* to keep unſullied the American name, ſecure the commerce and happineſs of theſe ſtates and preſerve us in tranquility with contending nations as traits of that watchfulneſs and parental ſolicitude ſo amiably and happily diſtinguiſhable in an American Preſident.

The inſolent attempts to alienate us from our government and our laws "to enfeeble the ſacred ties which have hitherto linked us as a band of brothers" and to ſhake our national union—we frown upon with that indignity and contempt they merit.

Although we deprecate the ſcenes attendant on a ſtate of warfare and highly eſtimate the countleſs advantages reſulting from a pacific ſituation. Yet, if the ſad appeal muſt be made—If we muſt reſort to thoſe powerful convictions of our ſtrength and union—We do hereby engage, *under the protecting arm of providential aid*, cheerfully to exchange all the pleaſurable enjoyments accompanying the latter, for the more honorable toil of the former, in defending ſupporting and maintaining the dignity Freedom and Independence of theſe United States.

Franklin Davenport, chairman.
Eliſha Clark, ſecretary.

Woodbury, May 12th, 1798.

To the Inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey.

GENTLEMEN,

Your addreſs, to the Preſident, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives has been preſented to me by your repreſentative in Congreſs, Mr. Sinnickſon.

I receive with great pleaſure aſſurances of your unſhaken and undiminiſhed confidence in the executive and legiſlative authorities of the United States.

When you conſider the efforts of your late and preſent chief magiſtrate, to preſerve unſullied the American name, ſecure the commerce and happineſs of theſe ſtates and preſerve you in tranquility with contending nations as traits of a vigilant and parental ſolicitude amiably and happily diſtinguiſhed in an American Preſident, you touch my ſenſibility beyond my powers of utterance.

When you frown upon the inſolent attempts to alienate you from your government and your laws, to enfeeble the ſacred ties which have hitherto linked us as a band of brothers and to ſhake your national union, with that indignation and contempt they deſerve while you do honor to your own characters you give ſure pledges to your fellow citizens.

Your ſtill more explicit engagement under the protecting arm of providential aid to exchange all the enjoyments of peace for the more honorable toils of war in defending, ſupporting and maintaining the dignity freedom and independance of theſe United States, if the great appeal and final reſort muſt be had to the powerful convictions of our ſtrength and union, goes as far as the beſt of citizens can go.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 12th, 1798.

CHARLESTON, May 7.

Saturday laſt, agreeable to a notification, calling the people together, for the purpoſe of expreſſing their determination to ſupport the government and conſtitution of the United States, a great number of citizens met at the City Hall. On a ſuggeſtion, that St. Michael's Church would be a more convenient place for ſo large a body of people to deliberate in, they adourned thither. John Edwards, eſq. late intendant of this city, was called to the chair. He introduced the buſineſs of the meeting, by reading the notification that was inſerted in the gazettes of the preceding days.

Mr. Deſauſſure, the intendant, after an eloquent addreſs, delineating the awful ſituation of our country drawn from the late diſpatches of our commiſſioners in France, propoſed the four firſt of the following reſolutions:

1. "*Reſolved*, That the citizens of Charleſton, having ſeen with deep regret the alienation of the French republic from the United States, learnt with ſincere ſatisfaction the appointment of a ſolemn embaſſy, compoſed of three of the moſt diſtinguiſhed citizens of the United States, entruſted with adequate powers, and with liberal, wiſe and conciliatory inſtructions, "for the purpoſe of terminating all differences be- "tween the United States of America and the French "republic, and of reſtoring and confirming perfect "harmony and good underſtanding, and re-eſtabliſh- "ing a commercial and friendly intercourſe between "them."

2. "*Reſolved*, That they have, underſtood with real ſorrow, that the expectations founded on this embaſſy, have been diſappointed, ſo that "there exiſts "no hope that the objects of the miſſion will be in any "way accompliſhed."

3. "*Reſolved*, That it is abſolutely neceſſary, at this awful moment, when the moſt humiliating demands have been made on this country, and thoſe demands evidently growing out of an idea of our internal diviſion, to declare publicly and explicitly our fixed determination to maintain the conſtitution ſupport the government, and defend the independence of the United States, to the utmoſt of our power, and at all hazards, againſt the encroachments of every foreign nation.

4. "*Reſolved therefore*, that a committee be appointed to prepare an addreſs to the Preſident Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives, communicating to them

At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the county of Glouceſter, New-Jerſey, held at the Court-Houſe in purſuance of a general notice being given for that purpoſe.

General Davenport, in the chair,
Eliſha Clark, eſq. Secretary.

The following reſolutions were unanimouſly agreed to.

1ſt. That the preſent critical and alarming ſituation of our country calls for every energetic aid in ſupport of our national dignity and independence.

2d. That a reſpectful addreſs to the Preſident Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States be drawn up expreſſive of *our unſhaken reliance on their wiſdom and patriotiſm, our approbation of their meaſures to render our country happy, dignified and free, our entire confidence in the authorities delegated to adminiſter that government, our abhorrence of every means made uſe of to divide us as a nation, and our fixed determination to give ſupport to a government formed by the conſent and approbation of the people*, and

That Dr. James Stratton, John Blackwood,

the unalterable reſolutions we have taken and expreſſed; and ſoliciting that the moſt prompt and effectual proviſions may be made for the protection of the commerce, defence of the territory, and maintenance of the ſovereignty of the United States.

"And, as the ſudden and great demands which may be made on the government of the United States for the purpoſes of national defence, may oblige a too limited proviſion for the fortifications eſſential to the ſecurity of the ſeaports; therefore

3. "*Reſolved*, That a voluntary contribution be raiſed, by ſubſcription, in aid of the funds which have been, or may be appropriated by the government, to the fortification and defence of the city and harbor of Charleſton, and inlets of this ſtate.

6. "*Reſolved*, That gen. Waſhington, col. E. Rutledge, col. Vanderhook, the Intendant, col. Lee, major Simons, and Mr. Nathaniel Ruſſell, be a committee to obtain and collect ſuch ſubſcriptions, and to ſuperintend the application of the ſums ſo raiſed, to ſaid purpoſe, in concurrence with the engineer of the United States, and of the ſtate engineer."

After ſome ſmall alterations, the queſtions on the reſolves, as above, were put; and the chairman calling for thoſe who were in favor of them to ſay aye, the ayes were general, the noes, none.

A committee was then nominated and appointed, conſiſting of the Intendant, gen. Gadſden, capt. Lee, and capt. Marſhall, to draft and report an addreſs to the government of the United States; conformable to the reſolutions.

NEWPORT, May 15.

An Addreſs to the Preſident of the United States, from the Citizens of this Town, expreſſing the warmeſt Approbation of his official Conduct, a firm Determination to ſupport the Government of the United States, and to repel foreign Aggreſſion, is now in Circulation, and has generally received the Signature of the Citizens

Wedneſday laſt (ſays a Correſpondent) was obſerved, by the Inhabitants of this State, as a Day of Faſting and prayer, agreeably to the Proclamation of the Preſident of the United States and the Recommendation of the Legiſlature of the State, in a Manner honourable to the high Authority which enjoined it, and to the orderly Habits and Character of the Citizens,—Their Conduct on this Occaſion is an additional Demonſtration, that all Attempts to divide a virtuous People from a virtuous Government, will be fruſtrated—The Prayers and Vows which were ſent up, to the Throne of Heaven, by the united Voices of Religion and Morality, gave the ſolemn Aſſurance, that the "Enemies of GOD and MAN" will once more be defeated.

BOSTON, May 18.

We learn that the ſentence of the court martial on Col. Rochefontaine has been accepted by government, and that he is diſmiſſed from the ſervice. It is ſaid Capt. Ingerſoll commands at Weſt-Point.

We hear that capt. Iſaac Collins is appointed ſailing maſter of the frigate Conſtitution, and Mr. John Thompſon, Boatſwain.

The young men of Philadelphia are enrolling themſelves in Millitary Companies.

A Correſpondent informs us, that a Horſe Mackarel was lately caught at *Provincetown Cape Cod*, which weighed from 8 to 900 wt. He got entangled in the eel-graſs where the tide left him; and was drawn out with a boat hook. The perſon who caught this large fiſh, reſides in Butler's Row, in this town, and was then at *Provincetown*, on buſineſs. A large number of the inhabitants were ſed from it for ſeveral days ſending their children to cut off pieces as it lay on the beach. From the cawl and remnant of the carcaſe 28 gallons of oil were obtained.

Will be ſold for Caſh,

At eight o'clock on the Evening of MONDAY the eleventh day of June next, at the Merchants' Coffee houſe, in Philadelphia, if not previouſly diſpoſed of at private ſale,

THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF

Valuable patented LAND,

In the county of Glynn, in the ſtate of Georgia, and the counties of Bath and Randolph in the ſtate of Virginia,

7000 acres at the head of St. Simon's Sound and confluence of Turtle and Alatamaha rivers, adjoining the commons of the town of Brunſwick.

41000 acres on the Great Satilla and on the head waters of the Little Satilla, adjoining lands of Wm. M'Intoſh, John Howell, & Ferdinand O'Neal.

25000 acres on Great Satilla, adjoining lands of Freeman Lewis and John Howell.

44000 acres in Bath county, on both ſides of Green Briar River, adjoining lands of Jacob Warrick, Daniel M'Cullum and John Dilley, including 3000 acres of prior ſurveys.

41000 acres in Bath county, on the eaſt ſide of Cowpaſture River, and on both ſides of the waggon road leading from the warm ſprings to Staunton, including 5000 acres of prior ſurveys

40000 acres in the county of Randolph, on Buchanan River, adjoining lands of Thomas Wilſon, and including 4588 acres prior ſurveys.

30000 acres in Bath county, on the eaſt ſide of Cowpaſture River, on the waters of ſaid river, and of Calfpaſture River, adjoining lands of Joſeph Grubb, and incluping 5000 acres prior ſurveys.

The Georgia lands will be ſold in tracts of one thouſand acres each, the others in the quantities and tracts above deſcribed.

Perſons deſirous to examine the titles and drafts of the above mentioned land, will call for that purpoſe on BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, at No. 41, Arch ſtreet; propoſals of purchaſe may be made to either of the ſubſcribers.

T. FITZIMONS, No. —, Cheſnut ſtreet.
B. R. MORGAN, No. 41, Arch ſtreet.
JEREMIAH PARKER, No. 9, North Eighth ſtreet.

may 14. dts

ADVERTISEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a Decree of the Chancellor, will be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at Snowhill, Maryland, on the firſt Friday in June next, part of a tract of Land called STRUGGLE, lying in Worceſter county, and all the reſt of the Real Eſtate of Joſhua Townſend, deceaſed, for the payment of his debts. There will be given nine months credit for the one half of the purchaſe money, and fifteen months credit for the other half; the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond with ſecurity for the ſame, on intereſt, from the day of ſale.—All creditors of the ſaid Joſhua Townſend are alſo again notified to produce their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the Chancellor, within ſix months from the 22d day of December laſt, that being the day of the firſt ſale.

WILLIAM WHITTINGTON, Truſtee.

may 14. 6aw

A few boxes of Umbrellas

To be Sold cheap—by

Mordecai Lewis.

may 17 d2w

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Authority.

Fifth Congreſs of the United States:

AT THE SECOND SESSION,

Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven.

AN ACT

To amend the act, intituled "an act to amend and repeal, in part, the act intituled "an act to aſcertain and fix the Military Eſtabliſhment of the United States."

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That the Brigadier General who is now, or may hereafter be in the ſervice of the United States be, and he hereby is authorized to chuſe his brigade-major and inſpector, or either of them, from the commiſſioned officers in the line of the army; and that ſo much of the ſecond ſection of the act intituled "an act to amend and repeal, in part, the act intituled "an act to aſcertain and fix the military eſtabliſhment of the United States," as confines the choice of brigade-major and Inſpector to the captains and ſubalterns of the line, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2, *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the Treaſury ſhall allow to Major Cuſhing the monthly pay, rations, forage and allowances for the ſame, as eſtabliſhed by law for an inſpector, during the time he has acted in ſaid capacity by appointment of General Wilkinſon.

JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*
TH: JEFFERSON, *Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*

Approved, May 22, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS, *Preſident of the United States.*

AN ACT

For the Relief of Joſeph Nourſe.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled*, That there be paid to Joſeph Nourſe, Regiſter of the Treaſury, out of any unappropriated money in the Treaſury of the United States, the ſum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to indemnify him for the extra expence incurred by him in removing his family from Philadelphia, in the years one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to avoid the epidemic fever; and the extra expence incurred by him in attending to the buſineſs of his office during the ſame periods.

JONATHAN DAYTON, *Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.*
TH: JEFFERSON, *Vice Preſident of the United States, and Preſident of the Senate.*

Approved, May 22, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS, *Preſident of the United States.*

Depoſited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING, *Secretary of State.*

CONTRACTS.

THE Managers of the alms houſe and houſe of employment, in this city, will receive propoſals in writing, to be left at ſaid houſe on or before Wedneſday the 30th inſtant, from any perſon or perſons, willing to contract for furniſhing Freſh Proviſions, ſay, Beef, Mutton and Veal, for the uſe of the poor in ſaid houſes for one year: The contract to commence on the firſt of June enſuing; the meat to be freſh and marketable, and to be ſupplied in quarters, fore and hind alternately, or in ſides or carcaſes, as required.— Alſo, for ſupplying milk for the uſe of the ſaid poor. The milk to be new, ſweet, and unadulterated, and the ſupply to commence on the 14th of June enſuing.

By order of the Board of Managers,
JOHN CUMMINGS, Steward.

may 23 dtiJ

A Young Woman,

LATELY from England, wiſhes to engage as a ſeamſtreſs in a genteel family, or to attend a Lady.—A line left with the Printer hereof will be immediately attended to.

may 23 *2t

This Day Publiſhed,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41 Cheſnut-ſtreet, (Price 25 cents.)

OBEDIENCE

TO THE

LAWS OF GOD,

THE SURE AND INDISPENSABLE

DEFENCE OF NATIONS.

A DISCOURSE,

Delivered in the Second Preſbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, May 9th, 1798. Being the day appointed by the PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES, to be obſerved as a Season for Solemn Humiliation, Faſting and Prayer.

By Aſhbel Green, D. D.
Paſtor of the aforeſaid Church.

Likewiſe, juſt publiſhed, a Sermon, on the ſame occaſion, by the Rev. Mr. Abererombie.

may 22 3t

WILL BE PUBLISHED, on THURSDAY 24th inſt. by *JOHN ORMROD*, Cheſnut ſtreet,

A PATRIOTIC POEM—CALLED,

The ALIENS:

Written by a SENATOR of the UNITED STATES, in conſequence of the Alien Bill.

Some inſtitutions of Pennſylvania are noticed—Dedicated to GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In which the real American may enjoy
The feaſt of reaſon;
And the flow of ſoul.

(PRICE 25 CENTS.)

may 22. 3t

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *May* 24.

CONGRESS.

Yeſterday, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, on the queſtion of "*ſhall this bill paſs*," being put upon the bill reſpecting Alien Enemies, Mr. R. WILLIAMS moved to re-commit the bill, which motion, after ſome diſcuſſion, was carried 46 to 44.—Mr. SITGREAVES then called up the Reſolutions which he yeſterday laid upon the table reſpecting inſtructions to be given to the Commanders of Public and Private Armed Veſſels; when Mr. MACON moved, that inſtead of referring the reſolutions to the committee for the protection of Commerce and the defence of the Country (which was propoſed by the mover) they ſhould be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. This motion was ſucceeded by a motion made by Mr. DAVIS to poſtpone the further conſideration of theſe reſolutions until the ſecond Tueſday in June. This motion produced a debate which took up the remainder of the ſitting, and the houſe adjourned without taking the queſtion.

In the courſe of the ſitting, the Senate ſent down a bill which they have paſſed, for concurrence, for the more effectual protection of the commerce and the coaſts of the United States, which received its firſt reading. This bill, as reported, appeared in this paper on Monday.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

SIR,

THE Grand Jury of the county of Kent in the ſtate of Delaware, are impreſſed with a belief, that it is their duty to expreſs to you their approbation of your conduct as it regards the Republic of France and other nations. With much ſatisfaction we have ſeen in your inſtructions to our Envoys ſent to negociate with France, your ſolicitude to maintain peace, and the ſincerity of your endeavoring to continue her friendſhip. While we admire the wiſdom and moderation of our government, in her endeavors to preſerve peace; we have ſeen, with indignation, every inſult offered us as a nation; our overtures of reconciliation ſlighted; and the Ambaſſadors of peace and friendſhip inſulted, threatened, and every ſpecies of provocation offered them; our citizens plundered when lawfully engaged in the ordinary vocations of life; our commerce almoſt ruined; our merchants broken; and our farmers, the ſupport of their country, unable to diſpoſe of their produce.—Under theſe impreſſions, we pledge to you our loyalty and fidelity.

We eſtimate the liberty we enjoy under, we believe, the freeſt and beſt conſtitution that the wiſdom of man ever formed; and we feel, in a becoming manner, as the freeſt people on earth ought to feel, under our preſent circumſtances.

The hardy ſons of America, who, in the year '76, reſiſted with ſucceſs the baſe attempts of the tyrant of Great-Britain to enſlave them, will not now, with their conſent, become vaſſals to the tyrants of France.

Your inſtructions to and the diſpatches from our Envoys to the French government, have had the happy effect of cementing our country into one band, which we truſt no power on earth can break. The unjuſt and extortionate demands of France, will deprive her of all advocates in America, and convince our fellow-citizens who have been partial to her cauſe, while defending her rights, and ſcourging the inſolence of ſurrounding nations who attempted to interfere with the internal government of their country; that flushed with victories, and grown inſolent by ſucceſs, her views are changed, and an inſatiable thirſt for power and domination now governs her councils.

That Almighty God, who determines the fate of nations and of individuals, by whoſe permiſſion or command all things are done, may preſerve the people of America under all difficulties; inſpire her rulers with wiſdom to ſee, and grace to do that which is right in his ſight, is our ſincere prayer.

Signed by the unanimous order of the Grand Jury,
MANLOVE EMERSON, Foreman.

Dover, May 12th, 1798.

To the Grand Jury of the County of Kent, in the State of Delaware.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for this addreſs, preſented to me by your Repreſentative in Congreſs, Mr. Bayard.

The love of your country, approbation of the conduct of government, reſentment of its wrongs, and reſolution to ſupport it, are worthy of the character of good citizens.

With you every good man will offer up his prayers to Almighty God, that he may preſerve the people of America under all difficulties, inſpire their rulers with wiſdom and grace to do that which is right.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 21, 1798.

We the Grand Jurors of the General Court for the Weſtern Shore of the State of Maryland, held at the City of Anapolis, on Tueſday the eighth day of May, 1798, agree to the following Addreſs, to be forwarded to the Preſident of the United States.

To the Preſident, Senate, and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

WE the Grand Jurors of the Geneaal Court for the Weſtern Shore of the State of Maryland, viewing with much concern the ſituation of the United States with reſpect to the Republic of France, feel it our duty to expreſs our entire confidence in your wiſdom and virtue; and our perfect attachment to the government of our choice.

We have heard with diſguſt that the Americans are conſidered as a divided people, and feel with a becoming indignation, the inſult offered the American nation, by the ruling party in France. At a time when our country is threatened by an arbitrary, overbearing nation, we cannot be ſilent; we therefore aſſure you, that we heartily approve of the conduct of the Executive, in its endeavors to reconcile our differences with the French Republic; and as the meaſures which have been heretofore adopted have not had the deſired effect, we now aſſure you, that to the utmoſt extremity we will ſupport whatever ſteps may be thought neceſſary for the vindication of our rights, and to maintain the honor of the American name, and the independence of its people.

WILLIAM STUART, Foreman.

To the Grand Jurors of the General Court of the Weſtern Shore of the State of Maryland.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for the expreſſions in your addreſs, of your entire confidence in the Preſident, Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States, and of your attachment to the government of your choice, of your approbation of the meaſures of Executive authority in its endeavors to reconcile our differences with the French Republic, and of your determination to ſupport to the utmoſt extremity, whatever ſteps may be thought neceſſary for the vindication of our rights, to maintain the honor of the American name and the independence of its people.

JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 19th, 1798.

At a general meeting of the inhabitants of the city of Perth Amboy, in the State of New-Jerſey, on Monday the 7th day of May, 1798—JOHN ANGUS, Eſquire, in the chair:

Reſolved unanimouſly, That the following Addreſs to the Preſident of the United States, be ſigned by the Chairman in behalf of this meeting, and tranſmitted by him to the Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, with a requeſt that he will preſent the ſame to the Preſident.

To the PRESIDENT *of the United States.*

SIR,

THE inhabitants of the city of Perth Amboy in the State of New-Jerſey, beg leave at this important criſis, to join the general voice of their fellow citizens in other parts of the United States, in expreſſing to you their ſincere and unequivocal approbation of the meaſures which have been adopted and purſued by the government, to preſerve the bleſſings of peace to the country, and particularly to reſtore harmony with the Republic of France.

We reflect with gratitude on the earneſt ſolicitude and ſucceſsful endeavours of your illuſtrious Predeceſſor, to avoid a participation in the deſolatory European War; and we acknowledge with pleaſure a correſpondent ſentiment, on a review of the wiſe, firm and patriotic meaſures of your Adminiſtration.

Although we deprecate a war with any nation, and deplore the proſpect that now threatens our peace; yet under ſuch auſpices, and relying on the unanimity of the people and the juſtice of our cauſe, we may look forward with confidence to the favourable iſſue of a conteſt, even with that nation who, flushed with victory, has inſolently threatened our country with the humiliating fate of Venice.

The exerciſe of a foreign influence in the United States is ſo degrading, that we truſt every American will repel with indignation any attempt of that nature—For ourſelves, we diſdain the ſpirit that would bend to a mean ſubſerviency to the views of any foreign power whatſoever.

Feeling an unlimited attachment to and confidence in the Government of the United States, we do not heſitate to declare our determination to ſupport, to the utmoſt of our power, every meaſure deemed neceſſary for the defence of the honor, intereſt, and independence of our Country.

By the unanimous order of the Meeting.
JOHN ANGUS, *Chairman.*

ANSWER.

To the Inhabitants of the city of Perth Amboy, in the State of New-Jerſey.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you for your unanimous Addreſs, ordered at a general meeting, and preſented to me by the Speaker, Mr. Dayton, and for joining the general voice of our fellow citizens, in expreſſing their ſincere and unequivocal approbation of the meaſures which have been purſued by the Government, to preſerve the bleſſings of peace, and reſtore harmony with the republic of France.

Your gratitude is juſtly due to the earneſt ſolicitude and ſucceſsful endeavours of my illuſtrious Predeceſſor, to avoid a participation in the deſolating European War; and your acknowledgment of a correſpondent ſentiment, on a review of the meaſures of my Adminiſtration, does me great honour and receives my beſt thanks.

Relying on the unanimity of the people, and the juſtice of our cauſe, we may look forward with confidence to a favourable iſſue of any neceſſary conteſt, with any nation, however inflated with victories.

It is too much to expect, that every American will repel with indignation any attempt at a foreign influence; ſome will raiſe their hopes of ambition, and others of avarice, upon ſuch influence. Theſe paſſions, if not controled by a religious, ſacred ſenſe of moral obligation, will ſoon form a formidable party in any nation, eſpecially in a commercial nation.

That the morals and religion of this country have been attempted, by meaſures the moſt daring and by others the moſt inſidious, for this very purpoſe of erecting and aiding a foreign influence, I appeal to your own obſervation and ſubmit to your reflections—I give you full credit, for your diſdain of the ſpirit, that would bend to a mean ſubſerviency to the views of any foreign power.

For your attachment to the Government of the United States and confidence in it; and for your determination to ſupport, to the utmoſt of your power, every meaſure neceſſary for the defence of the honor, intereſt, and independence of our Country, you deſerve the higheſt praiſe of the beſt Citizens.

(Signed) JOHN ADAMS.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1798.

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER, NO. 10, CHESNUT STREET,

11 Caſks of Carolina Indigo,

Which will be ſold on reaſonable terms on a ſhort credit.

Robert Henderſon.

april 4 mw&s4w

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 19.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Yeſterday arrived here brig Union, Capt. Smith, from Bordeaux, 50 days. This attentive Captain has furniſhed Bordeaux papers to the 25th, and Paris to the 20th March.

Tranſlations for the Centinel.

Bordeaux, March 25th.— A private letter from Paris, informs, that the three American Envoys ſtill remain in that city, without having been received by the Executive Directory. Several propoſitions have been made them on the part of the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs. It appears that he has exacted from them *many ſacrifices*. They have written on this ſubject to the government of their country, and are waiting for definitive anſwers. THE DIRECTORY APPEAR DETERMINED TO TAKE VIGOROUS MEASURES, IF THESE PROPOSITIONS ARE REJECTED. From preſent appearances every thing will be decided within two months.

☞ This paragraph confirms the Official Letter from Mr. Conſul Bourne, to the Editor, as far as relates to an interview with Talleyrand, the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs; but contradicts the paragraph which mentions, that Mr. Gerry had informed Mr. B. that the negociations aſſumed a favourable aſpect. That paragraph was not official.

Centinel Editor.

Copenhagen (Denmark) March 1. After it was known that the Legiſlature of the French Republic, had decreed on the ſeizure of *Engliſh merchandize*, found on board of all veſſels belonging to neutral nations, the Daniſh government equipped two ſail of the line, to carry to a certain latitude, ſuch of our merchantmen as were bound to the Eaſt-Indies.

Mr. Putnam, lately confined at Paris, was releaſed the 17th March, by order of the Directory.

NEW-YORK, May 23.

Yeſterday morning about 2 o'clock, an attempt was made by three or four villains to enter the ſtore of Mr. Francis Panton, Wall-ſtreet by going through an alley-way oppoſite Mr. Gaines in Pearl-ſtreet. A robbery was prevented by the incendiaries being diſcovered from an alarm given by a dog; on which they made a precipitate retreat.

COMMUNICATION.

A letter from the miniſter of general police to juſtices of peace, &c. of Paris dated 19th Ventoſe, gives a frightful, but no doubt a very juſt, picture of the preſent ſtate of that city, with reſpect to morals—it is too long to tranſcribe; I therefore preſent you only with a ſhort extract.

"The exceſs of libertiniſm, and the licence of proſtitution, are at their height; almoſt every quarter of Paris is the public theatre of them; this diſſolution of manners has been produced not ſolely by the habits of vice to which young people, left to their own guidance, have abandoned themſelves, drawn at firſt by the heat of blood and an irregular appetite for pleaſure—this debauchery even precedes youth; and infamous luſt has corrupted infancy itſelf."

He then proceeds to excite the ſeverity of the laws in repreſſing or at leaſt moderating the exceſs of theſe things; but may it not be aſked what effect can laws or tribunals have on the morals of a people, whoſe government, or rather whoſe tyrants have publicly proſcribed all religion, who have impiouſly dared to brave the deity and to deny his exiſtence?—Their infamous attempt to ſeduce a whole nation to darkneſs and infidelity, muſt and will recoil with vengeance on the heads of the ſeducers, and their poſterity will bitterly repent the horrid deeds of the preſent day.

HAGUE, March 7.

Day before yeſterday the project of our conſtitution was preſented to the national aſſembly by the repreſentative Oeberſe. It was received with enthuſiaſm and ordered to be printed. It is ſpeedily to be diſcuſſed.

NANTZ, March 17.

The army of Nantz is in full movement. We are alſo aſſured that 30,000 are about marching again to the Nidda to form a corps of obſervation, and even to penetrate further, in order to *operate* the *paſſage* of Germany.

PARIS, March 23.

The Directory has paſſed a remarkable decree which imports, that in retaliation, the Engliſh priſoners of war, without diſtinction of rank, ſhall be impriſoned and treated all alike. All *paroles* are revoked. The Directory reſerves the liberty of granting them to ſuch as may be thought deſerving.

REVOLUTION IN ROME.

Ci-devant Miſtreſs of the World.

Rome, March 2.—The events which occurred upon the entrance of the French into this city, prevented us from anticipating thoſe we have witneſſed. The joy cauſed by our revolution appeared unanimous.—Since the morning of the 16th February, the arms of the French republic had been placed in front of the academical palace of the nation. On the ſummit of every eminence, on the top of the palaces of the moſt diſtinguiſhed perſonages, was ſeen floating the *banner tricolor*. It had replaced the ſword in the hand of the ſtatute on the caſtle of St. Angelo.

On the anniverſary of the coronation of Pius VI. the day when the cardinals were aſſembled in Chapter, the Roman patriots, in concert with the French, had made every preparation for planting the tree of liberty. About 10 o'clock, a review of the troops was ordered, at which the whole city was preſent. At the ſame moment was ſeen, iſſuing from the convent of St. Francis, a proceſſion of a kind, rare in this city. Thoſe religious emblems regarded by the Romans as the ſole objects worthy of reſpect, had been replaced by *that of liberty*; and the tree conſecrated to her was brought forward, and borne by a groupe of citizens. The proceſſion made the tour of Campo Viccino; and it was a ſingular ſpectacle to ſee a number of prieſts and monks lend their broad ſhoulders to bear the tree of liberty. Arrived at the arch of Septimus Severus, the French officers preſent exclaimed Vive le Peuple Romain, and the cry was repeated with accents of univerſal enthuſiaſm, The army marched

afterthe people—the procession ascended the Capitol and the liberty tree was planted before the statue of Marcus Aurelius, which was also ornamented with tricolor ribbands and fringes. Unanimous acclamations sanctioned the triumph of liberty. Every citizen of either sex, by a fraternal sentiment, seemed to have but one voice and one heart. A deputation was afterwards sent to the camp of the commander in chief for his approbation.

The act by which the city of Rome was *regenerated* had been digested by four notaries, and it was read aloud. It contained in substance;—That the Roman people detested the crimes of which the priestly government had made itself chargeable against the French Republic—that it resumed its sovereignty, and implored the support of the *grand nation*. After which the act was approved by cries of joy, and subscribed by an immense multitude.

The general received the deputation of the people with the utmost affability, and in the name of the French Republic declared ROME, an INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC; at the same time offering 50,000 Frenchmen to defend its liberty. He then returned to the camp amid the acclamations of the people.

Meanwhile the Cardinals, at the close of their meeting, assembled in the hall of the Vatican, and signified their absolute renunciation of temporal government. General Cervone afterwards went in search of the Pope, and announced to him that the people had thought it their duty to resume the sovereignty. *And my dignity*, cried the Holy Father: It is too intimately connected with religion, which the people mean to keep sacred—It has been so declared in the solemn act proclaimed in their name, and you are promised a treatment suitable to your rank. And *my person*, pursued Pius VI. It is perfectly safe, 120 men are appropriated for its protection. The Pope then appeared, if not satisfied, at least resigned.

The 16th, it was announced by proclamation that a solemn mass would be celebrated the following day, by the Cardinals, but that for this ceremony a brief from his Holiness was requisite—that afterwards *Te Deum* would be sung in solemn gratitude for the *regeneration* of the *Roman People*—and this Proclamation contained these expressions, so proper to reconcile orthodoxy with liberty. "That the foundation of every political association was religion, and that God was the author of religion and liberty."

NEW-YORK, May 23.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, (Connecticut) dated May 1798.

We have just finished canvassing the votes for representatives of this State in Congress, and I now enclose the state of them. The result is highly satisfactory to the lovers of our government and national independence, and will be equally mortifying to the partizans of French influence.

The following is the statement of votes given for the present representatives in Congress from this State, contrasted with the votes for *known* opposers of our government.

Present Representatives.	*For known democrats.*		
Ch. Goodrich,	4,600	Josiah Meigs,	440
Nathl. Smith,	4,507	Jonathan Bull,	434
Saml. W. Dana,	4,500	Alexander Wolcott	433
John Allen,	4,387	William Judd,	330
Wm. Edmund,	4,305	*Doubtful, or not universally believed to be Democrats.*	
Roger Griswold,	3,659		
Joshua Coit,	3,083	Gid. Granger, jun.	905
		Ephraim Kirby.	811

In this statement the whole force of opposition is exhibited—and 440 is the number. Such is the "great change of sentiment" which Greenleaf announced! But it must be remembered that the legal voters in the State amount to fifteen or twenty thousand; and if they could all be brought to attend at the election, the actual majority of decided supporters of our government, would be found from 40 to 50 for one.

The people of this State, not only have *not* changed, but they *never will* change, while the government is administered without corruption. There may be strength enough in France to exterminate the inhabitants of Connecticut: but I *know* there is not force enough on earth to *subdue* them—to make them renounce their present government, institutions and principles, or to make them *tributary*.

It is a remarkable proof of the spirit of the people in this State, that a few days ago the masons at an election of officers, left out of office their Grand Master and other officers, solely on the ground of their democratic principles, a proof of *public* virtue exercised against *private respect* and *friendship*, that enrols the brethren among the best of patriots.

It is with singular pleasure I mention that a firm and spirited address to the President in this crisis passed the Council *unanimously*, and the House of Representatives, with only two dissenting voices—the votes were 169 to 2. With this fact, I leave the partizans of France and Atheism to enjoy their exultations over the *declining federalism of Connecticut!!!*

NORFOLK, May 7.

Counterfeit Notes!!

Yesterday a man named James Smith, was detected in this Borough in the act of passing counterfeit Bank Notes, and carried before Messrs. Willcox and Loyall, and committed for further examination. There were eight notes of 20 dollars, drawn on the United States Branch Bank at Charleston, and one of 5 dollars, payable at Philadelphia, found upon him; and during his examination, nine others of 20 dollars each, that he had passed, were produced.

ROBERT SMITH & Co.

No. 58, South Front-street.

HAVE received by the ship Belvidere from London, a quantity of Russia Goods, consisting of Diapers, Drillings, Ravens-duck, &c. And by the Fanny, arrived at New-York from Glasgow, an assortment of Scotch goods.

They have also on hand India Nankeens, Lutestrings, and a variety of India Muslins.

may 23 d2w

30 Dollars Reward.

THE Cellar of the Subscribers was broke open last night, and several pieces of Stormount ground Chintz of a set figure were carried off. Whoever will apprehend the thief or thieves, or recover the goods, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for any part thereof. ROBERT SMITH & Co.

No 58 South Front-street.

may 23 d2w

TO BE SOLD,

By JOHN NIXON & Co.

A few hhds of excellent St. Croix SUGAR and RUM, which will be landed at Willings and Francis' wharf next Monday, the 21st instant.

may 16. d5t eotf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *May* 24.

APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.

BENJAMIN STODDERT, of Maryland, Secretary of the Navy—vice George Cabot, declined.

GEORGE WOODRUFF, Attorney of the United States for the District of Georgia—vice Charles Jackson, resigned.

The Executive Directory have passed several long arrêts, forbidding the people to assemble for the purpose of expressing their opinions in a collective capacity.

It is much to be feared that the liberties of Switzerland are ere this completely annihilated, by the hordes of REVOLUTIONIZERS, disgorged upon them from the great store-house of robbers and assassins. It appears that the people of the country are at open hostility with those of the towns: odious party distinctions are assumed; and instead of turning their arms against the common foe, they are remorsely engaged in destroying each other.

Extract from the Register of the deliberations of the agency of the Executive Directory, at St Domingo.

"In pursuance of the law of the 29th Nivose, year six, the vessels of the Republic and the French privateers are authorized to capture vessels carrying English merchandize, destined for all other ports than those of the colony of Saint Domingo which continue faithful to the republic.

In pursuance of the 41st article of the law of the 12th Nivose last, and to provide against the necessities of the colony, the vessels of allies or neutrals, destined for ports of St. Domingo, which have remained faithful to the republic, are excepted from the dispositions of the law of the 29th Nivose last; they may continue their voyages for the said ports of the republic, whatever may be the nature of their cargoes. It is enjoined upon the vessels of the republic, and upon the French privateers, not only to respect them, but even to protect them, when they shall have shewn their real destination to be for one of the ports of the colony, which has remained faithful to the republic."

Translated for this Gazette—Received by a vessel arrived at the Fort from St. Domingo.

A Correspondent suggests the idea of a total interdiction of all trade with the French ports in the West-Indies as the only effectual mode of bringing the administrations of those Islands to a sense of justice.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

At a meeting of the Contributors, present nineteen members—

Upon information now communicated by the Managers, it is Resolved,

That it is proper to proceed as early in the present season as it is practicable, in completing the original plan of the Hospital, by erecting the Center House and Western Wing, so as to run up the walls thereof, and shingle the same; also to finish the Western ward for the accommodation of persons afflicted with lunacy,

Resolved, In order the more comfortably to accommodate patients labouring under this afflicting malady, that the Western ward shall extend in length six feet more than the present ward, so as to admit two rows of cells on a floor for this purpose.

Resolved, That the Center house be finished with a Dome, and the south front thereof, with six marble pilastres, agreeably to the elevation now exhibited.

JOSEPH SWIFT, *Chairman.*

Witness,

THOMAS WISTAR, *Clerk.*

Published by order of a board of Managers, at their meeting held at the Hospital, the 14th inst.

SAMUEL COATES, *Clerk.*

COMMUNICATIONS.

Bache attempts to justify the French for subjugating the Swiss—and charges the struggle for all that gives worth to life, to the Patricians—How much better this advocate of French despotism understands the interest of the Bernois, than the six thousand who fell sacrifices to the arms of the French in defending their country!—How much happier are these victims of French fraternity, than those who survive to witness the degradation, slavery and misery of their country!

A publication has lately appeared in our city deeply interesting to the inhabitants, by a body of physicians called the Academy of Medicine. They bring forth many facts to shew, that the Yellow Fever may be generated among us, as well as imported from abroad; that our last Yellow Fever was generated from the filth of our streets, and from the foul air of two ships being let loose upon our city. I have read the proofs of their assertions, which consist of affidavits and certificates, that in my opinion cannot be contradicted. I hope our citizens will be alarmed in time, and remove all the filth and dirt of our gutters, &c. before the hot weather of July and August, at which time we are usually visited with the Fever.

In New-York it is said, they kept off the fever last year by cleanliness, and the legislature of that state have lately passed a law, to enable the citizens still further to guard against that internal enemy shewing itself. New-York has long been the rival of the trade of Philadelphia; if she should prevent the Yellow Fever being generated from alleys, gutters, docks, &c. and we be visited with it every year, this rival-ship will soon end, and New-York be the first, and perhaps the only great trading city in the middle states A MERCHANT.

BEWARE OF COUNTEREEITS!

Extract of a letter from Mr. John Runk, Merchant, at Cohuskil, Schoharie county, to the Printers of the Albany Gazette dated May 11, 1798.

"Last evening, as some of the children were returning from school, and crossing the Cohuskill bridge, they say a small bundle under the end of the bridge, which they picked up, and on opening, found it contained 35 counterfeit bank notes of Pennsylvania, and the same as the one enclosed with the copperplate, which I also send you. On closely examining you will find the president and cashier's names signed. You will please to make it public through the medium of your Gazette, that our citizens may be on their guard against the impositions intended to by practised upon them. These bills are well executed, on thin wove paper, but have no water mark—The President and cashier's names are dimly engraved on the plate, apparently to assist in imitating the signing of the true bills."

This day at 11 o'clock, the Secretary of War, accompanied by captain Barry, commander of the frigate United States, and captain Dale, commander of the ship of war the Ganges, went on board the latter ship, and delivered his orders to captain Dale. On the Secretary's leaving the ship, a salute was fired; immediately after which, she weighed anchor, to proceed to her cruising station.

A motion was made in Congress this day to postpone the consideration of instructions to armed vessels of the United States to the 2d June—and lost by a great majority. The reference of Mr. Sitgreaves' resolutions, as also the bill sent from the senate, on this subject, was carried by a great majority.

A letter from Leogane, of the 26th ult. mentions that Port-au-Prince had capitulated.

A letter from St. Martin's, of the 8th inst. informs of the capture of ship Glasgow, Alcorn, from Philadelphia to Laguira, and the sloop Betsey, Massett, from Philadelphia to St. Croix, on the 29th ult. —both vessels sent into that place.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Brig Lavinia, Cassin,	Hamburgh	60
Schr. Ranger, Weymer,	Passamaquody	15
Maximilian, Whitby,	Norfolk,	8

At the Fort.

Ship Four Friends, Glenn,	Havanna	21
Schr. Polly, Chrisswell,	Martinico	27
Schr. John, Ford	Cape Francois	
Kitty, Green,	Port de Paix	—
Sloop Sally & Jane, Matthews,	Havanna	17
Sloop Friendship, Bloomfield	Barbadoes	

And a brig, schooner and sloop unknown.

The ship Citizen, of New York, from the Havanna bound home, is taken and sent to Halifax.

Arrived yesterday the ship Richmond, Capt. Hathaway, with a valuable cargo of Piece Goods, Sugars, Ginger, &c. from Calcutta.—sailed from that port the 15th, and the Ganges the 28th of January, in company with the ship John, Jackson, of and for this port, and the ship Warren, Cartright, for the eastward.—Left there the ship Three Sisters, Doble, of Boston, to sail for Philadelphia, in a few days, & ship Belisarius, Crowningshield, of and for Salem, to sail in all February.—The Richmond fell in with no vessels on her passage.

Brig Maria, Woodward, from hence has arrived at St. Croix.

Brig Active, Baker, from St. Thomas, arrived at Wilmington on Tuesday.

Capt. Cassin, of the Lavinia, from Hamburgh, spoke on the 29th March, going up the Elbe, a handsome ship that sailed from New-York.

New-York, May 23.

ARRIVED,	DAYS.
Ship Maria, Sheffield, Charleston	12
Brig Union, Matthews, Havannah	21
Schr. Fortitude, Taylor, Norfolk	6
Polly, Allen, do.	5
Sloop Eagle, Reed, Alexandria	8
Peggy, Berry, Fredericksburgh	9
Nancy, ——, Snowhill	
Polly, Boyle, Savannah	16

Baltimore, May 22.

A ship from New-York, to this port, has run aground on Cape Henry, and is entirely lost.

Norfolk, May 17.

A St. Mary's Pilot, arrived on Tuesday relates, that he spoke a brig bound to Baltimore, having on board part of the crews of two Philadelphia ships, captured by a French privateer a little to the southward of Cape Henlopen.

A Hampton Pilot, arrived yesterday, informs that four days ago they spoke a brig, bound to Baltimore, the captain of which said they had been boarded by a French privateer brig, that had taken a Philadelphia, a New-York, and a Boston ship, off Long-Island.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Guardian, capt. Blackwell, 28 days from Maderia.—On the 4th April, off Maderia, spoke a fleet of 6 East Indiamen, under convoy of the Leopard, of 50 guns, then out 8 days from Portsmouth (E) they had on board Lord Clive, who is appointed to the charge of the government in India. Capt. B. informs, that the French collected 2 divisions of troops (one of 40,000 and another of 20 000 men) to march against Portugal; but that the Spanish court had not consented to their passing through Spain.

On the 9th May, in sight of Bermuda, was boarded by the Porcupine sloop of war from whom he learnt they had chased two French privateers on this coast, but could not come up with them.

May 11th, in lat 34, long 67 30, was chaced by a schooner privateer with sweeps. for six hours but escaped in the night.

A ship, supposed to be the Smallwood, Johnson, of Alexandria, from Martinique, is shore on Cape Henry.

The brig Zebra, Stone, from this port, arrived at Bristol in 30 days.

The ship Virginia, Davis, from this port, has arrived at Cork.

FURTHER TRANSLATIONS

FOR THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

HAGUE, March 9.

Authentic advices from China, of the 1st and 7th of June 1797, inform, that in many provinces of that empire, they were occupied with great movements. The insurgents had already rendered themselves masters of six cities of the first size, and thirty seven of the second rank, whilst a formidable force, sent by the emperor in order to suppress them, and to prevent a total *bouleversement* of the empire, were surrounded by the insurgents themselves.

PARIS, March 17.

We learn from the coasts of the Black Sea, that amongst many vessels wrecked in a violent storm, there foundered one which was transporting ninety-two beautiful Circassian girls, destined for the seraglio of the grand signior.

The possessions of the cardinals at Rome have been sequestrated; the ci-devant Roman princes will have to pay forthwith to the French republic a contribution of many millions, as well as the statutes, and the most beautiful pictures from their galleries.

Advertisement in one of the Bordeaux papers:—A girl just *ripe*, is desirous of procuring the place of *chamber maid*. She knows a little of *every thing*! Enquire at the *nunnery*, and sign of the *liberty cap*.

RASTADT, March 9.

The deputation of the empire held sittings the 4th and 8th of this month to deliberate upon the short and cutting answer which the French ministers have given to the long deliberations of the 1st of February and the 1st of March. The plenipotentiaries of the empire have long been undecided upon the part they ought to take; but the ministers of many Austrian states having represented that if they did not accede to the preliminary propositions of the French republic, the war would be recommenced, and that all those countries of the empire which had not made their private peace with France, would be invaded in a very short time; these motives joined to the counter note which removes every mean of eluding the principal question relative to the cession of all the left bank of the Rhine, finally determined the deputation to make the complete sacrifice. They have declared, it is said, that they will abandon all the left bank, but upon condition that the French republic, on its side, shall accept the conditions annexed to that cession.

FRONTIERS OF TURKEY.

February 29.

Success continues to crown the efforts of the Porte against Passwan Oglou, though these have been hitherto partial, in the hope that the army assembled before Adrianople would be able to strike the last blow at that audacious rebel. Osman Pacha, commandant at Rudschuck, after having beaten the rebels before that town, advanced, the beginning of this month to Cziflow (a town situate on the Danube and celebrated by the last treaty of peace between the imperial court and the Ottoman Porte). He attacked the remnant of the rebels with much vigor, drove them from that quarter after killing 100 men, and obliged them to tread back their steps toward Nicopolis, which they seized upon in their retreat. The Cadi of Cziflow, as also three other rebels, convicted of holding communication with the rebels, were decapitated on the spot. At the same time, Hussein Pacha who was encamped with a corps of troops before Grabowa, attempted to surprize Tirnowa, a very populous city of Bulgaria, which the rebels had also occupied. This expedition succeeded the more briskly by means of a secret correspondence carried on with the Aga or primate of that quarter, whom Passwan Oglou had raised to that post. The rebels were not only driven from Tirnowa, but they were obliged to retreat precipitately upon Widdin. Passwan Oglou has, it is said, collected his principal forces in the environs of that fortress, which he is causing to be put in the best state of defence. They relate, that the garrison which he left at Nicopolis, lately discovered a subterranean excavation in which they found a great number of tons of powder, in perfect order. Passwan Oglou has had it conducted to Widdin.

GRENADIERS.

AT a meeting of the Philadelphia Volunteer Company of Grenadiers, May 22,

Resolved, that a Committee of five members be appointed for the purpose of receiving the applications of persons disposed to join the Corps.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolution, all those who are inclined to become members of the Company, are requested to make application, immediately, to either of the undersigned.

Thomas Barton Zantzinger, 239, High st.
Daniel Murgatroyd, 11, Walnut st.
Stephen R. Thompson, 6, Laurel court,
George Harrison, 53, Chesnut st.
John Ward Fenno, No. 119, Chesnut st.
} *Committee.*

VOLUNTEER GREENS.

AN adjourned meeting of the Troop will be held at the house of Barnabas M'Shane on Friday evening the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock, when Gentlemen are particularly requested to attend, as an additional nomination of new members will be balloted for. JOHN MORRELL, Capt.

☞ The Committee appointed last Saturday evening by the meeting at the City-Tavern, to confer with a committee of M'Pherson's Blues, request the attendance of those persons who are inclined to join the Association, at Six o'clock THIS EVENING, at Mr. Dunwoody's Tavern, High-Street.

Macpherson's Blues.

AN adjourned meeting of the Blues will be held at the house of Mr. Dunwoody, on Monday next at 6 o'clock P. M. The gentlemen composing the same are desired to be punctual in their attendance, as the committee appointed at the last meeting will then make their report. *By Order,*

Richard Renshaw, Junr. Sec'y.

may 24

The Subscribers,

ARE LANDING

At Willings' wharf, from on board of the Brig LAVINIA, Capt. Cassin,

1711 Bars of Archangel Iron.

FOR SALE

Philips, Cramond & Co.

may 23 3t

FOR LIVERPOOL,

The remarkably fast sailing BRIG

PENNSYLVANIA,

JEREMIAH TATEM, master.

She will sail in ten days—for freight or passage, apply to *JAMES YARD.*

Walnut-street Wharf.

may 23 d10t

20 Dollars Reward.

RUN away, last night, from the Subscriber, living in York Town, Pennsylvania, a German Servant man, named John Nicholas Kolb, a taylor by trade about 30 years of age and about 5 feet 2 inches high, has brown curled hair, and nearly bald on his head, had on a blue Surtout coat with a silk velvet cape and a dark blue coat with steel buttons, a green mixtured cloth jacket, cloth colored thickset pantaloons a new rorum hat, clouded cotton stockings and calf-skin shoes with strings. He is a good school lar in the German tongue and speaks English; it is likely he may lurk in and about the city of Philadelphia as he has acquaintances there.

Whoever takes up and secures said servant in any goal so that his master can have him again, shall have the above reward paid by me,

Thomas Ozwens.

may 23 *d1w

Just Landed,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

No 19, South Front st.

25 hhds and 2 barrels green Coffee

WHERE MAY ALSO BE HAD,

Mountain and Malaga Wine in hhds. and qr casks

A few cases of superior old Colemenar wine, fit for the immediate use of private families

Calcutta and Madras Goods.

CONSISTING OF

Humhums, Tickerys, Patna Chintz Taffaties, Pullicat, Chappa, Madrass, and Barbar Handkerchiefs.

40 boxes of Spermaceti Candles—and

A few green silk Umbrellas of large sizes.

EDWARD DUNANT.

may 24 *3t

Canal Lottery, No. II.

Considerably more than Half Drawn.

Draws twice a week, every Monday & Tuesday.

TICKETS For Sale, Seven Dollars each, at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Lottery and Brokers office, No. 64 South Second-street, where check books are kept for examination and registering in this, City of Washington No. 2. and Paterson Lotteries and information where Tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

STATE OF THE WHEEL.

One prize of	10,000 dollars	10,000
Five	4,000	20,000
Two	2,000	4,000
Nine	1,000	9,000
Nineteen	500	9,500
Forty four	200	8,800

With a full proportion of the one hundred and of the fifty dollar prizes—the price of tickets will soon rise, particularly on account of the five 4,000 dollar prizes that remain in the wheel until the last day of drawing.

☞ Note, the business of a Broker duly attended to in all its branches at the above office.

may 24 w&stf

Doctor Sheed,

FEELS himself infinitely obliged to the person who advertised in Mr. Fenno's Gazette wishing to see Sheed; and assures him, that *he* would instantly have complied with the request, had it been in his power. But after a confinement of eight weeks, occasioned by the ague and fever, getting better, and prospects opening once more for his attendance to his business, he was seized with a return, and complaints blended with it which have confined him to his bed ever since and for the last ten days unable to change his position for a moment, he can neither lay on one side or the other, or sit up for a moment. His only hope is now from the abilities and skill of the gentlemen who attend him. Dr. Sheed would not have been thus prolix, but his friends have repeatedly told him, that reports were in circulation of his having left the city; did the cruel authors know, that I derive no support, but from the earnings of my profession, to feed and bring up five small children, if a spark of humanity were in their possession, they would not add distress to where it is at this time too well known——To be found at all times at his house, corner of Pine and Sixth-streets.

may 24

To be Sold, in Burlington,

Immediately opposite the wharf on the river Delaware,

A Large new two story brick House, and Lot sixty feet in front and one hundred deep—The House consists of two large parlours, one 17 by 21, the other 19 by 21, an entry in the middle, three large bed chambers and one small one, well finished garrets, a large kitchen, pantry, store room, &c. with good cellars, good water and garden, all new, well finished and in perfect order. Immediate possession will be given. Enquire of Edward Bonsall & Co. or of Francis Durdin, Burlington, who will inform the price and shew the premises.

may 24 3t2w

For Cape Francois,

THE SHIP

NORTH AMERICA,

—— BARNES, *Master,*

TO sail in eight or ten days.—For freight or passage apply to

Pratt & Kintzing,

No. 95, North Water, near Race Street.

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

Port Wine, Claret, Madder, Brimestone, Red Crust Cheese, Tumblers, Ticklenburghs, Hessens, Brown Rolls, &c. &c.

may 25 eod6t

FOX'S AUCTION ROOM.

ON Tuesday next, at ten o'clock in the morning, will be sold by auction, a number of articles in the SADLERY and COACH HARNESS line—consisting of

Complete setts of Coach and Chariot harness for 2 & 4 horses
Complete setts of Chair Harness
Complete setts of Furniture for like harness
} finely plated

Plated Bitts, Spurs, Territs, Buckles, Staples &c.
Spur Leathers, Straps &c.

ALSO,

A quantity of English Walnuts
Capers
Sweet Oil
Coffee Bags
Glass-Ware
Looking Glasses
Silver Watches

EDWARD FOX, auctioneer.

may 22 dts

Collector's Office,

Philadelphia, May 15, 1798.

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT the Custom-House, on Friday, the fifteenth of June, 1798, the following merchandize, which remain in the Custom-House stores more than nine months, unclaimed by the owners or consignees thereof:

(XH) eight half faggots of steel
(TD) 202 one bale girthweb
(FL) a quantity of steel
W&P one case lamps
C&C one case hobbin
(W) one small box medicine
AB 203 one matted case Dutch books
I&C one keg herrings
(W) one small box of samples of buttons
[D] 1 a 3 three bales girthweb
[VH] 200 one ditto ditto
[N] 200 one ditto ditto
(No mark) eight jars olives
(ditto) one bundle slates
[LS] one small box locks

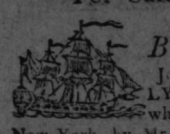
der5J

Notice is hereby Given,

TO the creditors of Charles Hamilton, that he has applied to the Court at Reading Berks county, for the benefit of a law of this commonwealth, providing relief for insolvent debtors, the court have ordered, and do appoint the Monday of August court next, to hear the creditors of the said Charles Hamilton at the court house in the borough of Reading.

may 23 3t

For Sale, or Charter,



THE ARMED SHIP

BELVIDERE,

JONATHAN REYNOLDS, *Master*,

LYING at Jeffe and Robert Wain's wharf, burthen 256 tons, built at New-York, by Mr. Cheeseman in 1793, of live oak, cedar and locust—was completely coppered in London last year with 28 ounce hard rolled navy copper, and copper bolted. She is well known to be a staunch and fast sailing ship, is well found—mounts ten carriage guns and may be sent to sea in a few days at a very little expence. For terms of charter or price on a liberal credit, apply on board to capt. Reynold's, or at No. 26, North Front street, or at the Merchant's Coffee-House, to

RICHARD D. ARDEN.

WHO HAS FOR SALE ON BOARD SAID SHIP

10 Tons dry white lead
5 Tons of shot
13 Tons rolled sheet lead
20 Bales English Duck, assorted numbers
10 Tons whiting

may 19 §

JUST ARRIVED,

In the brig Gayoso, capt. Bingham, from St. Martins

A quantity of SALT,

of an excellent quality
A few groce Porter Bottles, new
And twenty casks Vinegar

And the said

BRIG,

Also, FOR SALE,

Enquire of

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

No. 22, Little Water street, South.

april 20. §

FOR SALE.

195 boxes white } Havannah Sugar
107 do. brown }
200 Hides

Will be landed to morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,

The said Brig for sale,

And may take in immediately after discharged.

Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

march 30. §

☞ IF Mr. Charles William Klemeke,

Formerly of London, and who left England for some part of the United States of America, in the year 1796, be living, and will apply personally or by letter, to Mr. John Carrere, in Baltimore, or to Messrs. Isaac Hazlehurst and Son, in Philadelphia, he may hear of something greatly to his advantage. Any information respecting the said Mr. Charles William Klemeke, would be thankfully received.

may 19 d3w

Madras and Ventapaulem HANDKERCHIEFS, Searsaukers and Carradarries,

of the newest and most approved patterns, entitled to the drawback, just received,

AND FOR SALE BY

Alex. J. Miller & Co.

No. 64, South Front street.

may 18. §

Country Residence.

A FAMILY who live Six Miles from the City, wish to receive two or three genteel boarders. The House is handsomely furnished; the Gardens, Meadows and Lawn are beautifully laid out, and well stocked with the choicest Fruit.

There are several Musical Instruments, amongst which is a most excellent patent Piano Forte. The Family have a handsome Coach, which may be at the service of the whole.

The Coach House and Stables are most excellent—the Water good—and the Air unequalled in the environs of the Town.

For particulars enquire at the office of this Gazette. dtf may 16.

WANTED,

IN A PLEASANT SITUATION,

WITHIN a few miles of Town (for a Lady, lately from England) Board and Lodging, in a quiet reputable family—would engage for five or six months, and give very little trouble. A line directed to J. S. and left at the Printing Office will be attended to immediately.

may 18 *3t

A Country Seat.

TO BE LET for the summer season or by the year, the greater part of a large House, in a high, healthy situation, above the eight mile stone, on the Germantown road (occupied only by a newly married couple)—with stabling and convenience for keeping a carriage. For further particulars, enquire of CASPAR W. HAINES, in Germantown, or the subscriber, on the premises.

HEZEKIAH HUNTSMAN.

may 1 2aw3w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

22 bales superior Madrass blue Cloths
Carolina Indigo, first quality
A few bales Baftas, Cossaes, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica and Bengal } RUM

april 2 §

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,
China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and tassities
Pungem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,

Together with a general assortment of European Goods—among which are

Seots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches

ALSO,

112 barrells of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.

A commodious Store in Dock-street,

No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business. § 4th mo. 5th

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 7th of April, a Negro Man, named *Glasgow*, perhaps he may pass by the name of *Glasgow Lee*, or may change his name; he is about thirty one years of age, nearly six feet high, has a scar in the upper part of his under lip, a small part being bitten out between the middle and the corner of his mouth (I believe on the right side), his left hand has been very sore, and was so at the time he ran away, by being burnt some time past: he is a stout, strong fellow, and has been employed at a saw mill a few years: he went away in company with a negro woman of Mr. Joshua Lingoe, of this county. It is supposed they are gone into Delaware State. Any person that secures said Negro Man in any gaol, that the subscriber shall get him again, shall receive the above reward. *ESME BAYLY.*

State of Maryland, Somerset County, april 10. } may 4—4w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Offices, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomary, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforesaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,	2		
For more than two thousand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from time to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

March 10.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30th. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congress passed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Customs or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A discount at the rate of seven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one time or procure to be stamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties shall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided and sold at the rates prescribed by law, without any additional charge or expense on account of the price of Paper; but for stamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of Vellum of medium size, which may be furnished at the expense of the United States and proportionally for any lesser quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,

Secretary of the Treasury.

To be Let,

(And possession given on the 1st of May)

A genteel three story brick House,

22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.

april 2. §

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

(Price 25 Cents)

Reflections on Monroe's View

OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,

As published in the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES, Under the signature of

SCIPIO,

In which the Commercial Warfare *of France is traced to the* French Faction in this Country, *as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.*

TO BE SOLD, BY JOHN NIXON & Co.

A quantity of very excellent LOGWOOD

NOW LANDING AT THEIR WHARF.

may 10. 3awtf

Fresh Teas.

Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,

Captain Cooper, from Canton,

And For Sale, by

SAMUEL HOWELL,

At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,

AND BY

SAM. E. HOWELL,

At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,

Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.

ALSO,

China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lute-strings and Sattins, Nankeens, Cassia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.

They have also For Sale,

Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.

march 8. §

Now Opening,

At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,

No. 72, Chesnut Street,

A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.

ALSO ON HAND,

Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.

april 9 dtf

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

The following Certificates of *FUNDED DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES*

STANDING on the Books of the treasury, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, Captain Josiah, which hath been captured, and the Certificates supposed to be lost, viz:

3164. 8s. Deferred debt, in the name of Rev. Edward Giddy, of Thredrea, in Cornwall, Great Britain, dated June 2, 1797. Certificate No. 10,072.

8021. 15. Six per Cent. Stock, in the name of Edward Horne, of Bevis mount, Hants, Great Britain, dated May 30, 1797. No. 15196.

3620. 50. Deferred Debt, in the name of William Manning, of Ormsby, in the county of Norfolk, in England, dated July 10, 1797. No. 10199.

20183. 72. Three per Cent. Stock, in the name of Jannet Mathew, of Upper Seymour street, London, Widow, dated October 31 1797. No. 11820.

For the renewal of the above Certificates, application is intended to be made at the said office of the Treasury of the United States,—and all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

ALSO—IN THE SAME VESSEL,

Fifteen shares Stock of the Bank of United States in the name of William Manning of Ormsby, county of Norfolk, England, viz. Three Certificates for five shares each, dated January 1, 1797. No. 25982, 25983, 25984.

For the renewal of which, application is meant to be made to the said Bank of the United States,—and all persons concerned therein are desired to take notice.

JN. VAUGHAN.

Philadelphia, may 4. §6w

The following Certificates of Shares

IN the North American Land Company, standing on the Books of said Company in the name of Daniel Lister, of Hackney, in the county of Middlesex, England—viz. No. 2151, representing 13096 to 13105, ten shares—No. 2150—13066 to 13075, ten shares—No. 2149—13056 to 13065, ten shares—No. 2148—11509 to 11518, ten shares—No. 2147—11471 to 11480—Amounting to Forty Shares, were forwarded for London by the ship William Penn, which having been captured, said certificates are supposed to be lost; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Board of the said company

Daniel Neal Lister.

may 1 *d6w

TO BE SOLD,

40,939 acres of Land.

IN Greene County, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the waters of Fish and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.

These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and abound in Coal; they were sold ten years ago for five shillings per acre; patented early in 1787, except 3700 acres, which were patented in 1792; part of them were surveyed in 1783. The tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage, about 19 miles from the town of Washington, from 14 to 16 from the village of Greensburgh and Wheeling.

On payment of one fourth of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

TO BE SOLD,

26,780 acres of Land,

IN the State of New York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna now, or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren and county of Warren.

These Lands, from their quality and situation, are a very desirable object for any man who means to invest his money to advantage.

On payment of one third of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the Printer.

april 21. §

JUST RECEIVED.

And for sale by W. Young, corner of Second and Chesnut-street, M. Carey 118 High-street T. Dobson, 41 South Second-street and the Booksellers generally,

(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)

BEACON HILL,

A *Local Poem*, historic and descriptive:

By a Lady of Boston.

ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.

Allusion to the surrounding Prospect—Invocation to the River and sylvan Deities—to the Historic Muse—Fiction discarded—Dedication to Washington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Personification of Fortune and Fame—Washington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political History of the several States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boston—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the safe Retreat of the British Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congress—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldier—The Poet's prophetic Apostrophe to the Progress of Freedom throughout the World.

march 30. §

Military Colours.

At C. GULLAGER'S

Portrait and Ornamental Painting Rooms,

No. 50, South Fourth, next to Chesnut street, opposite the Friends' Meeting.

PAINTING on silks for Military and other ornamental purposes (in a manner peculiar to himself) durable, not to be injured by the weather, which for elegance of design, truth and beauty of colouring, neatness and masterly execution, has not been equalled by George Rutter and Co.

FLAGS and DRUMS

Furnished with all possible dispatch, on the most reasonable terms.

Ornamental Painting, Signs, Fire Buckets, Cornices, &c. &c. executed in stile (not that superb stile of modern elegance peculiar to G. R.) but in a workman like manner, peculiar to an artist master of his profession.

Mr. GULLAGER, from a number of year's experience in Europe and this country, flatters himself that professional talents, punctuality, and reasonable demands, will meet the entire approbation of those gentlemen who will please to call at his Painting Rooms. §6w may 5.

NOTICE.

P. S. Gentlemen in town and country, wishing for a supply of Colours and Drums, painted in a masterly manner, will no doubt feel themselves obliged for the kind caution given by George Rutter and Co. not to trust self-flattering advertisements, but examine the work executed by both parties ——One view will satisfy them where the superiority lies,—save the spoiling of good silks by George Rutter's pencil—and discover the requisites for the contrasting talents of Henry Frailey, at Germantown. may 10.

FOR SALE,

A Black Man,

WHO has five years and a half to serve, is a good coachman, an excellent waiter, and has been accustomed to marketing for a family—his age about thirty two years. For further particulars, apply at the office of this Gazette.

may 15. §

FOR SALE.

A neat Country House,

THREE and a half miles from the city, on the Wissahicon road, with seventeen and a half acres of land, half in orchard and half in grass.——Apply to EDWARD BONSALL & Co. in Dock-street, or to the subscriber at Mount Pleasant, on Schuylkill, adjoining the premises.

Jonathan Williams.

N. B. If not sold before the first of June, it will not be for sale during the season.

may 19 §1J

Military Colours,

PAINTED ON SILK—BY

GEORGE RUTTER & Co.

Portrait and Ornamental Painters,

IN a stile which will endure the hardships of the weather without injury, and which for neatness and exactitude of colouring cannot be surpassed in this city.

FLAGS AND DRUMS

Furnished with dispatch, on the most moderate terms.

Portraits, Ornamental Paintings, Signs, fire-buckets, &c. accomplished in that superb stile of modern elegance, which, Mr. Rutter pledges himself from 20 years experience in this city will meet the entire approbation of his friends and the public.

In the Military Line,

A variety of specimen's may be seen at their Painting Room, Norris's Court, back of the New Library.

may 3 d6w

NOTICE.

HAVING observed an advertisement of C. Gullager, in terms derogatory of our professional abilities, we have to request the public not to be imposed upon by foreign artists; but to decide upon the merits of each by a comparison of the work executed by both, as it is a mode almost universally adopted by them to invalidate the talents of established artists, with a view of deceiving the public, and engrossing that business which their professional knowledge in no wise entitles them to. Well knowing that public opinion must govern, we flatter ourselves that the work executed by us will convince them of our great superiority over Mr. Gullager in every branch of portrait and ornamental painting, and shew the necessity of judging for themselves.

N. B. In future no attention will be paid to the self-flattering advertisements of Mr. G.

Any person wishing a supply of FLAGS and DRUMS will please apply to GEO. RUTTER and Co. Norris' Court, or HENRY FRAILEY, Germantown. §6w may 8.

TO BE RENTED,

To a Small Genteel Family.

A Pleasant House in Dock-street, near Front-street—Apply at No. 155 South Second-Street. § may 17

Cavalry Academy Philadelphia.

T. SWANN, Respectfully informs the different troops of Light Horse in this city and county that he is ready to engage with them to discipline *themselves* and *Horses* agreeable to the strictest rules of art; his *manege, open ride*, Leaping Barr, Stables &c. &c. are in complete order.

The terms will be exceeding low. Should a large number offer, the charge to each individual will be a mere nothing, though the quantity may make it worth his attention, which will at all times strictly be paid: and he flatters himself that such troops as he may have the honor to instruct or superintend, will amply speak for themselves, having proof for their evidence.

N. B. *T. SWANN* has engaged the celebrated *Prussian Huzar, Lewis D. Grosse*, to teach the use of the *Broad Sword* and small arms, on easy terms, either by the week, month or quarter.

may 21 d3t

Very Great Bargains,

CONSISTING of Table Linen, Scotch and India Muslins, now selling off and well worth the attention of Housekeepers to make purchase of——Enquire of

Thomas Randall,

No. 88 Spruce-street.

may 17 §

For Sale,

The cargo of the brig American from Laguira,

CONSISTING OF

Caraccas Cocoa.

Henry Philips,

No. 112, South Fourth Street.

april 23 §

FOR SALE,

THE whole or one half of a PLANTATION on the river Delaware, between Burlington and Bordenton (two miles from the latter), containing about 400 acres; 60 of which are bottom meadow, and 100 wood land; there are 30 acres of red clover to cut this year (exclusive of meadow) but will exceed 50 the next; and any quantity of manure may be had for the upland from the meadow without injury.

An orchard of grafted fruit yielding between 60 and 70 hogsheads of excellent cider; a dwelling-house with a barn, stable, granary and other necessary buildings go with one part in case of a division; on the other are no improvements, but has one of the most elegant situations for a house to be seen on the river. The land is of good quality, suitable for grazing or agriculture, and convenient to market by land or water. For terms apply to the owner on the premises.

Thomas St. John.

May 5 codtf

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL very elegant Situations for Summer Retreats, three and a half miles from the Court House, and on the Frankford Road; the lots will be made to suit the purchasers.—These situations are considered in point of health beauty and elegance, equal to any near the city, and the road known to be safe and good at all seasons of the year. The title indisputable—A plan of the grounds is in the hands of the subscriber, who will make known the terms on application to him at his office No. 124 South Fourth Street.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

may 2. 3tawtf

Cedar Posts, Rails and Shingles

FOR SALE.

THEY will be delivered to any place in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey, or New-York, where boats drawing six feet water can go from this place. It will often suit the seller to receive in return corn, provisions, wet or dry goods. Letters directed to the subscriber at this place, and put into any post office in the United States, will be regularly received and carefully attended to. Those who wish to contract in Philadelphia, will please to apply to GIDEON HILL WELLS, No. 135, Market-street. The subscriber is desirous of contracting with some responsible person in Philadelphia, to receive and dispose of for him, on commission, a quantity of two feet Shingles, for home use, and of two feet and eighteen inches, for exportation.

William Hill Wells,

Dagsborough, state of Delaware.

april 28. 2aw4w